The Newport Mercury.

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E NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
m. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

MS, Two Dollars per annum,—$1 in advance.

dvertisements not exceeding a square rted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents be charged for each subsequent inser —All Advertisements, (except wher account is open) must be paid for previ to insertion.

o Paper discontinued (unless at the dis tion of the Editors) until arrearages are d—Single papers to be had at the Office y carriers not being allowed to dispose them.

AVIES' ARITHMETIC.

ENTAL and Practical ARITHMETIC, designed for the use of demies and Schools, by CHARLES ES, Author of Elements of Survey. Elements of descriptive Geometry, &c.—Just received, and for sale by
WM. & J. H. BARBER.
ewport, August 18.

Another Notice to Coal Buyers.

AVING received orders from the sur viving Owner of the COAL igned me from Philadelphia, to make a remittance for what is sold, early his month, I shall be obliged by hav payment made me, for all *that is due.* On and after *the middle* of this month, price will be $8 50 per ton for lump, $8 for broken and screened.
ROBERT STEVENS.
Newport, Feb. 1, 1840.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

LARGE Lot of dressed and un dressed BROADCDOTHS,—Seymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale up, at No. 162, Thames-street by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Dec. 7.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in consequence of the ill-health of G. CHAMPLIN, President of the R. Union Bank' and at his request, the rd of Directors of said Bank have inted GEORGE ENGS, Esq. Vice. ident of said Bank, with power in said capacity, to sign notes for said k, and for which notes, when sign by him as aforesaid, and by the hier of the Bank, and duly issued, Bank shall be responsible in like ner as it is responsible for notes ed for the Bank, by the President Cashier thereof.
GEO. C. MASON, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 18, 1840.

NOTICE.

HE Public School Examinations for the Winter Term, will take place he following order, viz :—
he Male Department of School No. 1 Friday, Feb. 7th.
he Female Department of School 1, on Wednesday, Feb. 19th.
he Male Department of School No. Thursday, Feb. 13th.
he Female Department of School 2, on Friday, Feb. 14th.
arents, Guardians, teachers of Schools all those who feel an interest in the ic Schools, are invited to be present.
By order of the Committee.
eb. 1. O. C. TURNER, *Sec'ry.*

HILL-STREET ACADEMY.

NEW term of this Institution will open on Wednesday next.
arents are referred to the Board of stees for the character of this school. erms from $6 to $10.
J. N. BELLOWS, *Principal.*
Newport, Jan. 25.

D. K. BOUTELLE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
tinues his Professional services at o. 2, corner of Washington-square, nd Thames-street.
Newport, Jan. 25, 1840.

TOWN TAX

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice he has received from the Assessors, Tax Book for 1839, and requests all ons subject to taxation, to call and immediately.
HENRY C. MARTIN.
Newport, Nov 9.

BLEACHED GOODS.

THE *Coddington Manufacturing Company* have on hand, a few Cases of their BLEACHED GOODS, (50 Pieces in a Case) which they offer for Sale cheap for Cash, or the customary liberal credit, by the Case only.—Please apply to
Jan. 11. GEO. ENGS, *Treas'r.*

LIST CARPETING.

10 Pieces of very superior List CARPETING, just received and for Sale, by
Jan. 4, 1840. H. SESSIONS

HOSIERY.

WORSTED Merino, Vigonia, Cashmere, Mohair, silk, thread & cotton Just received, and for sale by
Oct. 12. JAMES PHILLIPS,

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between John H. Baker and Geo. Hammond, under the firm of *BAKER & HAMMOND*, was dissolved on the first inst. by mutual consent.—John H. Baker is duly authorized to settle the outstanding business, and use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
JOHN H. BAKER.
GEO. HAMMOND.
New-York, Nov. 4, 1839.

☞ **George Hammond** will continue the Grocery and Commision Business, at the Old Stand, No. 111, in Front-street.
Jan. 8, 1840.

Linseed OIL & White Lead



THOSE who wish White LEAD, without the trouble and expence of sending to Providence and New-York, would do well to call on the Subscriber, who has on hand at factory prices.—
3000 lbs. extra White Lead, } In Kegs from
3500 lbs. No 1, do. } 25 lbs to 100 lbs. each.
50 kegs best English Black Paint,
25 canisters green do.
500 lb. first rate Verdigrease.
Linseed OIL by the pipe, barrel or gallon.
Spirits of Turpentine, by bbl. or do.
Bright Varnish by do. do.
For sale on accommodating terms, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Oct. 26.

CORN, CORN.

HAVING made arrangements for a large Supply of **CORN** through the Season, and have now in Store, **2000** Bushels white, very clean, for mealing,—*For Sale, by*
Dec. 28. JOSHUA SAYER.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,



WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD, few Rods below the Custom-House, where he can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.
The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low deck, 25 cents per ton.
For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel under 100 tons, $2 per day.
Over 100 and under 150 tons, $3 per day.
Over one hundred and fifty, $4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.
Newport, June 22.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of *JOHN WEEDEN* late of Jamestown, dec. and having qualified themselves according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to either of us, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
DANIEL J. WEEDEN, } *Exec'rs*
JOHN H. WEEDEN, }
Who offer for Sale, On reasonable erms, the North FARM, next adjoining he homestead of the deceased, containing bout 90 Acres.—Possession to be given on 25th of March next.
Jamestown, Nov. 1.

FOR SALE,



THE Sch'r LOVE, as she now lies at the Dock adjoining the Subscriber's Timber yard.—She will be Sold at a great bargain.—Apply to
Dec. 14. H. BULL, jun.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO
Have received within the last Ten Days,
50 Packages of Seasonable DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of every variety of Fall fashions, and being almost entirely purchased in large lots and original packages, they feel assured, that they can offer them to their Customers on a very low scale.—Among them are :
Three cases English Merinos, of a very superior style and soft finish.
One case German Thibet Merinos, o bright and dark assorted colors.
Double A. superior Thibets.
Fancy stripe double A. do. entire new style,
Double and single width printed Saxonies and Merinoes.
Figured colored Alpines,
Celestines, a new article and very rich for cloaks, dresses, &c.
Dark chintz colors French Mousseline de laine,—Plain do. do.
Dark rich chintz Calicoes,
Blue, black and colored superior Silks,
Rich Shawls at a reduced price,
Plaid and fancy Ribbons,
30 pieces Hunter's beaver and pilot Cloths for overcoats.
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings in a great variety,
Blue Kerseys, Sattinets, &c. &c.
Newport, Oct. 5.

STAETMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1840—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$9,957,443 00
Bills in Circulation	1,630,047 30
Balances due other Banks,	358,816 52
Net Profits on hand,	408,469 15
Dividends unpaid,	75,809 64
Deposits on interest,	527,573 50
Deposits not on interest,	759,149 52
Total amount of Liabilities,	$13,717,301 33

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$12,121,219 74
Specie in Banks,	428,762 45
Bills of other Banks,	300,846 92
Balances due from other Banks,	436,296 90
Stock in own Bank,	123,474 95
Stock, real estate & other property,	306,628 37
Total amount of Resources,	$13,717,301 33
Of Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State, the sum of	$4,301,830 79
And payable in the State,	7,819,460 95
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks,	273,778 60
In the hands of the Public,	1,356,268 10

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Dec 2d, 1839, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has decreased,	$89,183 00
The Specie has decreased,	109 133 39
The Deposits, including dividends unpaid, have decreased,	39,686 98
And the Loans and Discounts have been decreased,	439 924 65

HENRY ANTHONY, GEORGE G. KING, WM. PECKHAM, } Bank Commissioners

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, *Jan. 13th,* 1840.
Published pursuant to Law.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

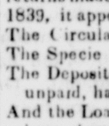
20 Boxes Brown SUGAR,
20 Bags Coffee,
25 Bbls. Beef and Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
2 Casks Rice—4 bales Hops,
20 Boxes No. 1 Soap,
40 do. family do. do.
40 Kegs Butter.—*For Sale, by*
Oct. 26. JOSHUA SAYER.

FRENCH WORK.

JAMES PHILLIPS,

HAS Just received a splendid Assortment of FRENCH COLLARS in the newest styles. Oct. 12.

TO LET,
And Possession given 25th of March,



THE FARM in Portsmouth, now occupied by *Jonathan Clarke,* containing about 160 Acres of good Land, situated 1-8th of a mile easterly of Mr. Benjamin Brown, s Tavern. It will be Let on a lease of 3 or 5 years.—For terms, &c apply to JOHN J. ALLAN.
Newport, Feb. 1.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administratrix on the Estate of *JOHN CROSS,* late of Portsmouth, deceased ;—and having given bonds as the law directs, she therefore request all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
MARY ANN CROSS, *Adm'x.*
Portsmouth, Jan. 29, 1840.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR the Piano, a large Assortment—*ALSO,* KENT'S INDELIBLE INK, with and without preparation, for sale by W. A. BARBER.

LAWS of RHODE-ISLAND

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND & PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly. January Session, A. D. 1840.

AN ACT in amendment of an Act entitled "an act exempting certain persons from military duty and from serving as Jurors."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. All the members of the Forcing Stationary Engine Companies referred to in the act of which this is an amendment, shall, so long as they continue such, be exempted from serving as Jurors.

True copy—witness :
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'ry.

AN ACT in addition to the several acts relating to Public Schools.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. If any person shall wilfully interrupt or disturb any public or private school, or any meeting lawfully and peaceably held for purposes of literary or scientific improvement, either within or without the place where such school or meeting is held, the person so offending, upon conviction before any competent magistrate or court, shall incur the penalties affixed to the interruption or disturbance of religious worship in chapter 6, section 9, of the revised criminal code, enacted at the Jan. session, 1838.

Sec. 2. The president or chairman of the school committee, having been sworn or affirmed by a competent magistrate to the faithful discharge of his duties, may administer the same oath or affirmation to the other members.

Sec. 3. The school committee of the city of Providence may hold their quarterly meetings in such months and on such days of the same, as said committee may deem most convenient.

Sec. 4. The city of Providence is exempted from the operation of the 23d section of the "Act to revise and amend the several acts relating to Public Schools," passed at the Jan. session, 1839.

True copy—witness :
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'ry.

AN ACT in addition to "An Act in relation to imprisonment for debt," passed June session, A. D. 1839.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. The act in relation to imprisonment for debt, passed at June session, A. D. 1839, is hereby repealed, excepting the seventh section thereof : *Provided,* that this repeal shall not invalidate, or in any wise affect any thing already done under said act ; and in all cases where petitions have been filed under said act, the proceedings shall be the same as if said act was still in force.

Sec. 2. The seventh section of said act shall not be construed to extend to any debts or suits, where it shall appear from the process of commitment, that the cause of action accrued before the passage of said act.

Sec. 3. Whenever any person shall be hereafter discharged from imprisonment upon taking the oath prescribed in the seventh section of "An act for the relief of poor persons imprisoned for debt," contained in the digest of 1822, any judgment obtained before the taking of said oath against any such person, shall still remain good and effectual in law, if the debt or damages and costs have not been paid ; and although such person may have been committed upon execution upon such judgment, and notwithstanding the execution may have been returned more than a year and a day, the creditor, his executor, administrator or attorney, may take out a new execution for the amount due on such judgment ; which execution shall run not against the person, but against the goods and chattels and real estate of the debtor, for satisfaction of said debt and costs ; and if the prisoner be confined on mesne process, and shall be liberated upon taking said oath, judgment in the suit shall be rendered, and execution issue against the estate both real and personal of the debtor. True copy,—witness.
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'ry.

AN ACT in addition to an Act regulating conveyances of Real Estate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Any conveyance of lands within this State, or any instrument relating thereto, executed without the limits of the United States, may be acknowledged before any ambassador, minister, or recognized consul of the United States, in the country where the instrument shall be executed True copy,—Witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'ry.

TO LET,
And Possession given immediately,

THE lower part of a HOUSE in Spring-street, consisting of Four Rooms. Enquirent this Office.

The Country beyond the Rocky Mountains.

The most thorough exploration of these regions ever made under the authority of the United States Government, was that of Lewis and Clarke, during the Administration of Mr. Jefferson. Various private expeditions, for purposes of trade mostly, have penetrated the country at different times, the published accounts of which contain much valuable information. For a full view of all the particulars relative to the subject, including the statements pertaining to our right of possession over the Oregon country, we refer our readers to an article in the last number of the North American Review, and the works therein mentioned.

The territory west of the Rocky mountains would seem, from the descriptions that are given of it, to be one of the finest on this continent. Major Pitcher, in his journey over the mountains, declares that on crossing the ridge an immediate change of temperature was perceived and a great contrast discovered in the country. On the west side the weather was mild, the timber larger and the valley grassy ; on the east, all was locked up in snow and ice, the timber small and stinted, and the face of the country wild, desolate and dreary. As a general characteristic of the country, the winters are less cold and the summers less hot than in the corresponding latitudes in the valley of the Mississippi or in the Atlantic States. Even in the mountainous districts where the high peaks are covered with perpetual snow, the valleys at the base are comparatively mild. The grass remains green and juicy nearly all winter, according to the statements of this traveller, and affords excellent pasture for horses. The Columbia River is free from ice during the whole year.

The passage across the ridge of the Rocky Mountains is declared to be easy. "I have been familiar with these mountains for three years," says Major P. and have crossed them often and at various points between the latitudes of 42° and 54°. I have therefore the means to know something about them, and a right to oppose my knowledge to the supposition of strangers. I say, then, that nothing is more easily crossed than these mountains. Wagons and carriages may cross them in a state of nature without difficulty, and with little delay in the day's journey. Some parts are very high, but the gradual rise of the country, in the vast slope from the Mississippi to the foot of the Mountains, makes a considerable elevation without perceptible increase, and then the gaps or depressions let you through almost upon a level." This fact is one of great importance. The communication between the valley of the Oregon and the great valley of the Mississippi will be easy, and the time will no doubt come when a capacious canal will unite the waters of the Columbia with those of the Missouri. The facility and convenience with which the trade with China and the East Indies may be carried on from a port on the Pacific will tend to hasten the opening of some such channel of communication between the coast and the great interior.

The occupation of the Oregon region has been hitherto yielded to British trading companies. Mr. Astor's establishment at the mouth of the Columbia fell into their possession, as is known, during the last war between the United States and Great Britain ; and although the stipulations of the treaty of Ghent required the restoration of all conquered places to their original owners, there has been, we believe, no formal occupancy of that post by American authorities. The attention of the Government has never been seriously turned to that remote quarter until lately, when the tide of emigration begins to show some tendencies that way. Every year, as time advances, will bring the subject more and more into importance. In the meantime all information in reference to the country, its soil, climate, configuration and resources will be of interest.

Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON loved his MOTHER.

Immediately after the organization of the present government, General Washington repaired to Fredericksburg, to pay his humble duty to his mother, preparatory to his departure to New-York. An affecting scene ensued. The son feelingly remarked the ravages which a tottering disease had made upon the aged frame of his mother, and thus addressed her :

"The people, madam, have been pleased, with the most flattering unanimity, to elect me to the chief magistracy of the United States, but before I can assume the functions of that office, I have come to bid you an affectionate farewell. So soon as the public business, which must necessarily be encountered in arranging a new government, can be disposed of, I shall hasten to Virginia, and"——

Here the matron interrupted him.—"You will see me no more. My great age, the disease that is fast approaching my vitals, warn me that I shall not be long in this world. I trust in God, I am somewhat prepared for a better. But go, George, fulfil the high destinies which Heaven appears to assign you ; go my son, and may that Heaven's and your mother's blessing be with you always.

The President was deeply affected. His head rested upon the shoulder of his parent, whose aged arm feebly, yet fondly encircled his neck. That brow on which fame had wreathed the purest laurel virtue ever gave to created man, relaxed from its lofty bearing. That look which could have awed a Roman Senate in its Fabrican day, was bent in filial tenderness upon the time-worn features of this venerable matron.

The great man wept. A thousand recollections crowded upon his mind, as memory, retracing scenes long past carried him back to his paternal mansion, and the days of his youth ; and there the centre of attraction was his mother, whose care, instruction and discipline, had prepared him to reach the topmost height of audable ambition ; yet how were his glories forgotten, while he gazed upon her form, whom, wasted by time and malady, he must soon part to meet no more !

The matron's predictions were true. The disease which had so long preyed upon her frame, completed its triumph, and she expired at the age of 85, confiding in the promises of immortality to the humble believer.

Remember this story, little children. Washington you know, was a great man. I shall never expect to see any little boy become a great man, who does not love his Mother.

Hartford Courant.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from Paris, in which it is stated, that a chymist has obtained from the French Government, a patent, for the discovery of a process by which Whale Oil is perfectly purified and disinfected. Some of this oil, thus purified and disinfected, has been tried by several manufacturers of cloth and soap, with complete success. By these experiments it has been proved, that whale oil, thus purified by the process in question can be employed with equal success as Olive oil, in all kinds of manufactures, as well as for lamps, being superior to all other oil hitherto used for this purpose.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

CANDOR.—The venerable Dr. Hurd, Bishop of Worcester, being in the habit of preaching frequently, had observed a poor man remarkably attentive and made him some little presents. After awhile he missed his humble auditor, and meeting him, said : "John, how is it that I do not see you in the aisle, as usual?" John with some hesitation, replied, "My Lord, I hope you will not be offended, and I will tell you the plain truth. I went the other day to hear the Methodists, and I understood their plain words so much better, that I have attended them ever since." The Bishop put his hand into his pocket : "God bless you ! and go where you can receive the greatest profit to your soul."

Practice of Oriental Bankers.—The bankers, or Shroffs, of Indian cities are in the habit of burying their wealth in some convenient spot, usually selected on any large draughts being made on them, the coins produced appear partially stained, or incrusted by red pigment, acquired by the following practice. On the second day of Dewalh, the bankers, or Shroffs, disinter their treasure, with every provision for secrecy, and place it together in a convenient apartment ; the owner sprinkles it with a mixture of red lead and oil ; a chafing dish, containing Loban, or frankinscence, is placed near it ; the worshipper prostrates himself, and, with his hands joined over the ascending smoke, invokes the Spirit of Wealth in the following terms:—

"Oh, Wealth ! be thou propitious to my house, and keep adversity from my gate ; oh, money ! depart not from me, and I will take care of thee, and worship thee, if for this year thou wilt dwell with me and make me prosperous in all my business." After this invocation, the banker replaces his treasure, rejoicing in the certain hope of the ensuing year's prosperity ; as, whatever is invoked on this day of the festival, will, it is supposed be propitiated for the remaining portion of the year.—[Mrs. Postans's Western India, in 1838.]

AN INCENDIARY.—A gentleman has shown us a bundle of lucifer matches which was placed in a box on a shelf, and had been ignited by a mouse in the process of gnawing a hole in the box.—The parcel shown us was burnt mostly to a coal, and was discovered by a person in the store just in season to save the building.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 8.

TWO DAYS LATER from EUROPE

By the Packet ship Philadelphia, from London, arrived yesterday, we have received London papers to Dec. 27th.

The last intelligence from the U. S. received in England by the British Queen, was considered favorable—more so, indeed, than was expected.

The condition of money affairs in London, had suffered no relapse, and was gradually recovering under cautious treatment.

The London Herald says, that the Chartists have again commenced holding secret meetings in that city.

The principal news is from France — M. Sauzet, the Administration candidate, has been elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies. by a majority of 50, over O. Barrot, the opposition candidate.

The French have gained further advantages over the troops of Abd-el-Kader, in the neighborhood of Algiers.

The Journal du Havre of the 23d, announces that the Minister of Marine had ordered a general levy of seamen throughout the fifth maritime district, including all the seamen employed on land and in the arsenals. This measure was to complete the manning of the squadron in reserve, of which the minister ordered the preparation with all possible despatch

A difficulty, it seems, has taken place between the captain of the British frigate Racehorse and the French inhabitants of an establishment in Guiana. The Paris papers make as much noise about it as did those of London, not long since, about a squabble between certain French and English officers on the coast of Africa.

A London paper has the following notice of the King's speech at the opening of the chambers.

The speech from the throne appears to have produced much disappointment in the French capital, and the only phrase in it which has given general satisfaction is that France will never relinquish its conquests in the north of Africa. With that exception. the speech is considered to be moderate, even to despondency, and people wonder why Louis Philip has been induced to speak in so humble a tone.

The Prince de Joinville arrived at Toulon in the Belle Poule frigate on the 22d Dec.

The Moniteur publishes the following telegraphic despatch :—

The Maritime Prefect to the Minister of Marine.

TOULON, Dec. 22.

"According to the report of the captain of the Neptune, it is rumored in Algiers, that on the 11th, the column commanded by Gen. Rullieres, while proceeding with provisions to the camp of Koleah, had, near Maelma, a serious engagement, in which the Arabs had been again defeated.

"The same report states, that a vessel which arrived from Oran on the 18th, had brought intelligence of the resumption of hostilities in the west. The chief of the Garabas had been killed in an affair against our troops"

The Moniteur also states, that by the last reports from Africa, the numbers of sick in the various hospitals had diminished. The number which was on the 1st of Nov. 2390, had been reduced to 1778 on the 1st Dec.

HOLLAND—REJECTION OF THE BUDGET—*The Hague, Dec.* 23.—In the sitting of the Second Chamber today the debate on the budget for 1840 was opened. The following document was first read :—

"Noble and Mighty Lords,—In consequence of your request that we would take into consideration the project of law for a loan to be charged on the colonies, it becomes necessary to provide means for completing the ways and means to cover the expense of 1840. With this view we submit to your consideration the subjoined project of law, recommending you to God's holy keeping.

WILLIAM.

"The Hague, Dec. 21."

This project of law is for producing a sum of 11,220,000 florins, to meet the expenditures of 1840; and likewise a sum of four millions of florins, which is required for the Syndicate, making together 15,741000 florins.

The Chamber then proceeded to the debate of the budget, which was rejected by 50 members voting against, and one for the project of law for fixing the expenditure for 1840, so that his Majesty was to be requested to take it into further consideration.

His Excellency the Minister of Finance then declared that he was authorized by his Majesty in this case to withdraw the budget of the ways and means, as well as the project of law presented this morning.

SPAIN.—The Eco del Aragon of the 18th Dec. says, that a detachment of Espartero's army has taken by assault, one of the little posts occupied by the Carlists under Cabrera. The fort is called Manganesa, and commanded a part of the road to Valencia. Cabera and Balmaseda have returned to Morella from Catalonia.

Letters from Las Mas Maltas say, that the desertion from the Carlists is considerable. An arrangement is said to be on foot for the submission of the Carlists in Catalonia, who demand, in addition to the terms contained in the treaty of Bergara, that they should retain their arms and rank, and continue to hold for the Queen the same positions which they now occupy.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

Abolition Memorials.

Among a number of memorials presented to the Senate this morning, were several by Mr. Tappin, of Ohio, on the subject of abolition. Mr. T. preceded the presentation by a written opinion on the subject. In regard to the power of Congress to abolish slavery in this District, Mr Tappin contended that Congress had full power to act on the subject, bus could not exercise it without the wishes of the citizens of the District and of the neighbouring States. Ohio, he said had no wish to interfere with the institutions of the neighbouring States, and as she would not allow an interference in her own institutions, she would countenance none in the rights of other States.

It will give me great pleasure to present petitions praying for any worthy object, but I cannot surpose that it is a particular grievance of which they complain but a grievance of a general character. Living far from the District of Columbia, and knowing but little of her institutions, it is not presumed they know as much of the evil as those who are here as citizens or legislators. Mr T. presumed they had no particular interest in the subject, although an undoubted right to petition. For these and other reasons, Mr. T. concluded his written opinion by remarking that he declined to present the petitions.

Mr Preston complimented Mr. Tappan for the course he had taken, and the conclusion he had arrived at. He believed that if other Senators would take the same stand, fanaticism would be put down.

STATE DEBTS.

Mr. Phelps of Vt. was entitled to the floor. He said that he should not have spoken upon this question, had not the chairman of the select committee said that the report of his committee was in part occasioned by the resolutions he had presented from the Legislature of Vermont, asking Congress to distribute the public domain, as it was public property.

Mr. Phelps also opposed the report from the utter confusion of its contents—from a forced union of matters wholly irrelevant. There was no occasion for this, for the objects were totally distinct. The report was disposed to over estimate the debts of the States, and he complained of that. It stated on the authority of Mr. Flagg of N. Y. that the debts were $190,000,000. Mr. P. proceeded to correct many assertions contained in Mr. Flagg's statements.

No good could come of the report, Mr. Phelps contended. Supposing the committee had the power to act and power to express the opinion they have, still what good could come of the comments made? None. What good could come of making war upon the credit, system? For thirty years it had been interwoven with the government, and was the soul almost of our system. This report was designed still further to embarrass the States already embarrassed.

Mr. P. said he should not detain the Senate any length of time, as he designed to express some other opinions by and by.

Mr. Calhoun followed, and moved that the subject be postponed informally. He did not wish to speak to-day, but will address the Senate to-morrow.

The Senate then passed to the consideration of some miscellaneous business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.—This morning the Chairman of the Select Committee on Printing asked leave to have a clerk appointed for the purpose of serving the Committee, and also power for to send for witnesses, &c. The request was granted.

CHAPLAIN TO THE HOUSE.

The House proceeded to the election of a Chaplain. There were five ballotings to-day, and one yesterday. The House is now closing the fifth, which result in the election of Rev. Dr. Bates, of Mass.

After acting on some private business, the House adjourned.

SENATE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.—Mr. Preston introduced a resolution of inquiry upon the subject of the Cumberland Road, and preceded it with some remarks whereby he hoped to bring the Administration members to a test of their professed regard for retrenchment and reform. The resolution wished information as to the expenditures, &c It was objected to by Mr. Allen, and therefore lies over. The information called for is, whether the sum of $2,000,000, asked for by the President and Secretary of the Treasury, included the appropriation proposed for the completion of the Cumberland Road.

Assumption of State Debts.

The orders of the day were called at a late hour, and Mr. Calhoun commenced a discussion of the Report of the Select Committee.

Mr. Calhoun began by meeting the allegations of the Whig members, that the Resolutions were but mere abstractions. The only solution he would give was, that there was deep agitation at the bottom of it. Assumtion, Mr. Calhoun said, was no fiction. There was no immediate proposition for direct assumption. That would be too absurd, and, therefore, pointless. The States were deeply in debt and greatly embarrased. The proposition to assume the depts of the States was seen in the proposition for the distribution of Public Lands. This was equivalent to assumption.

Mr. Calhoun said that the Committee had shown that the Treasury held the money arising from the sales of public lands as a fund for the States in their Federal capacity. Distribution would withdraw the public money from the Treasury, and thus by distributione $5,000,00 would be drawn from th Treasury annually. The country, he said required the most rigid economy and all the money belonging to the Treasury was necessary to meet the expenses of the Government.

Mr. Calhoun said that he knew that the States were greatly indebted, and they were in debt from their folly and extravagance—nothing more. He hoped they would not come upon the common fund of the country for relief. In regard to South Carolina, he would say upon this floor, that she had spent thousands and thousands upon as wild and visionary a project as ever entered into the mind of mortal man. But his State,—he spoke for her,—would sustain her credit. If not, much as he loved her, and his affection was greater than any thing on God's earth, he would abandon her. Mr. Calhoun spoke for an hour and more, and was followed by

Mr. Preston, of South Carolina,—He submitted to the Administration Senators whether in view of all that had been said and done it was proper to press the Senate. All had expressed the opinion that no assumption was proposed here. Why then press the report? One Senator has said that a circular was issued by a mercantile House in London. Another that a New-York paper had broached the subject—and his colleague had spoken of the tarriff and the Public Lands. It was time enough to discuss these subjects when they came properly and directly before the Senate. Mr. Preston therefore moved that the Report be laid upon the table. The motion was lost, 29 to 16 by yeas and nays.

Mr. Grundy then moved that the report be made the special order of the day for Monday next. The motion was carried.

Mr. Benton then moved the printing of 30,000 extra copies of it, (the ordinary number having already been ordered.)

Mr. Preston and Mr. Prentiss of Vt. opposed it upon the ground that the Report would have a bad tendency, and was a good job for nobody but the printer to the body.

Mr. Lumkin of Ga. said, that in consequence of the commentaries which had been made upon the report he would move the printing of 60'000 copies.

The yeas and nays were then ordered upon the extra number, and the motion to print was carried, 27 to 18.

After acting on some private bills, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House adopted an order yesterday, to receive Petitions every day until the 15th of the present month.

Petitions therefore were in order this morning.

Mr. Lawrence of Mass. presented one asking the General Government to recognize the independence of Hayti.

Mr. Linn Banks, of Va. moved that the petition lie on the table. The yeas and nays were called, and the motion sustained by a very large majority.—Ayes 110, Noes 93.

When the State of New Jersey was reached, Mr Randolph submitted a question to the Speaker of the House,—whether he had received the Resolutions of the General Assembly of New Jersey? The Speaker said that he had, but declined to present them, because they were not addressed to him as Speaker, but as a member of Congress.

The debate on receiving these Resolutions occupied the House until their adjournment.

SENATE, THURSDAY, Feb. 6.—The miscellaneous business in the Senate this morning was not important. Mr. Wright, from the Committee of Finance, made a Report against the erection of a Penitentiary in Wisconsin. Also, against allowing the importation of Books free of duty from the Sandwich Islands. Also a Report from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to Defaulters, which had before been referred to the Committee, and which was now laid upon the table.

A Resolution offered by Mr. Clay of Alabama, in relation to the Public Lands and the increase of price in Indiana, was called for and created considerable discussion in the Senate. The proposition was to increase the price per acre in Indiana to $2,50. It was adopted—30 to 5.

The remainder of the day was spent in unimportant business.

HOUSE.—New Jersey Representation.—The New Jersey case lingers before the House. It was before that body last evening, and was again cousidered this morning in the form of a Correspondence between Governor Pennington of New-Jersey and the Speaker of the House. The correspondence was read to the House this morning. On the part of Gov. Pennington it is a request to "R. M. T. Hunter, Member of Congress from the State of Virginia." to present the Resolutions of the General Assembly of New Jersey.

The speaker replied that he declines to present the Resolutions to the House, for the reason that they are not addressed to him in his official capacity. He does this he says, only in consequence of his position, and from a proper regard to those who have elected him to fill a place he holds. Under other circumstances he would be glad to present them.

A motion was then made by Mr. Randolph to print the Resolutions, which was carried, 94 to 92.

Mr. Randolph then presented the Resolutions of the minority of the Legislature, approving of what Congress had done in not allowing the five Whig commissioned members to take their seats.

Mr. Crary, of Michigan, moved that the minority resolutions be spread upon the journal. A subsequent motion was made, that they be laid on the table, and be printed—carried, yeas 154, nay 1,—Mr Blackwell.

The resolutions of the General Assembly, and of the Minority, were laid on the table and printed.

PETITIONS

Were received during the remainder of the day. Among them, was the following :—

Mr. Reed of Mass. presented the petition of many citizens of New-Bedford engaged in the whale fishery. They state that they have, for the past year, been required to give bonds for duties on oil imported in their own vessels and taken by their own men—to pay foreign tonnage duty and light money. No fraud is alleged or suspected. The owners and masters of the whale ships use the same vessel's papers as have been used for nearly fifty years. The fines or penalties have been relinquished by the Government on petition to the Secretary of the Treasury. The petitioners also allege that the United States are subjected to very considerable expence in payment of fees to custom house officers. These evils and vexations. it is understood, arise from their using defective vessel's papers, which papers have been furnished by the custom house officers, and used in the whale voyages for nearly fifty years, and have been considered altogether sufficient until a late decision of the Circuit Court of the U. S which has rendered it necessary in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to make the requisitions named in the memorial. They ask for relief, and pray for the enactment of such laws as shall effectually free them from the evils complained of. Mr. Reed called the attention of the committee on commerce to the subject, and hoped it may be attended to without delay. Vessels are constantly arriving, and are subjected to the evils complained of.

SENATE, FRIDAY, Feb. 7.—Several memorials were presented.

Mr. Augustus S. Porter, Senator from Michigan, appeared, was qualified and took his seat. Several petitions were presented and referred. A number of reports of committees were presented.

Mr. Preston's resolution for a call on the President and Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to estimates for the Cumberland Road came up, and was further debated. A motion to lay it on the table was negative, yeas 20, nays 20, the Vice President deciding in in the negative. The same fate befel a motion. after further debate. for indefinate postponement, yeas 22, nays 22.—The resolution was afterwards amended audsequently rejected, yeas 4, nays 39, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Several petitions were received.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, moved a suspension of the rules, to enable him to move the taking up the appropriation bill for the pay of revolutionary pensions.—The motion prevailed, yeas 109, nays 40.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lincoln of Mass. in the Chair, and a long debate ensued. It was stated that there were already in the hands of pension agents, to meet the payments provided for in this bill, above $1,400,000, and that the yearly amount of pensions is about $4,000,000, the half yearly payment being $2,000,000.—One of the points debated was the propriety of paying the pension agents, who are bank officers, by allowing them the use of the public money. Mr. Craig offered an amendment providing that no money appriated shall be placed in the hands of pension agents, more than one month before the time for the payment of the pensions. Mr. Underwood proposed as a compensation to the agents, a certain per centage, not to exceed to any agent $1500 per annum, and to prohibit the agent from using or loaning the public money.

In the course of the debate, the National Intelligencer remarks.

An incidental allusion made by Mr. Stanly to the course of the Governor of Pennsylvania, in relation to the resumption of specie payments, called up several members from that State, and led to some discussion on its political condition and its legislative measures. The Chairman (Mr. Lincoln) attempted to arrest the discussion, which, however, the Committee allowed to proceed.

Mr. Monroe finally submitted a motion which, he said, he offered with entire deference to the Representatives from that State, that the further consideration of the affairs of the State of Pennsylvania now under discussion, be postponed until Monday next, and be made the special order for that day.

The collateral discussion, died, however, by a natural process. After which, the debate proceeded on the subject-matter properly before the Committee; and no action was had when.

On motion of Mr. White of Kentucky the Committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again. And then the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, Feb. 8.

Mr. Clay, of Illinois, presented a memorial, praying for the continuance of the Cumberland Road, and moved to refer it to the Committee of Ways and Means for to report a bill appropriating $150.000 therefor.

A long and desultory debate ensued on this motiou, which consumed the whole sitting. Finally Mr. Pickens moved to lay it on the table.

The motion to lay it on the table was negatived, Ayes 26, nays 112—and the House soon after adjourned.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, February 15, 1840

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress are only to Saturday last.—No mail from Washington was received here yesterday.

Our Congressional journal this day will be found interesting, particularly the debate in the Senate on the assumption by the U. S. of the States' Debts.

Assumption of State Debts.—The Globe publishes the report of the Committee on this subject, to whom had been referred the resolutions of Mr. Benton and the amendment of Mr. Lumpkin. It occupies 5 columns of fine print in that paper, and concludes with the following resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That the assumption, directly or indirectly, by the General Government, of the debts which have been or may be, contracted by the States for local objects of State purposes, would be unjust, both to the States and to the people.

2. Resolved, That such assumption would be highly inexpedient, and dangerous to the Union of the States.

3. Resolved, That such assumption would be wholly unauthorized by, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and utterly repugnant to all the objects and purposes for which the Federal Union was formed.

4. Resolved, That to set apart the public lands, or the revenues arising therefrom, for the before mentioned purposes, would be equally unjust, inexpedient, and unconstitutional.

PELL & BALL.—The Charleston Courier of the 3d inst. says: —"We learn that Chancellor J. Johnston has made a decree in this great and interesting cause, establishing the survivorship of Mrs. BALL, and therefore in favor of the complainants her representatives. An appeal will doubtless be taken up to the Equity Court of Appeals.

Sound Steamboat Line.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday last, says .—

"The Narragansett started yesterday morniug for Stonington; with a considerable number of passengers, and a clear harbor, but before reaching Throg's Neck, she encountered firm ice, which she was unable to break. So after battering for a couple of hours, she returned to the city."

The Manhattan Bank—Rumors unfavorable to the standing of this Institution, have been in circulation in New-York for a week past, We copy the following, from the Journal of Commerce of Wednesday :—

The Manhatten Bank continued to be the topic of much conversation yesterday though the affair was spoken of as less important than was snpposed the day before. Some of the representations which have been printed, are quite poetic.—Tailor and White who are put down as debtors to the Bank half a million on stock securities, actually owe nothing; another sum of $100,000 is but $52,000, and the stocks are said to be ample in that case. The difficulty was talked up for several days; it is now talked down. There is no probability, we take it, that the Bank will suffer a loss which will any thing like absorb its surplus. The loans, so far as we hear, were well secured when made, but have lain too long, and in the wreck of stocks, some of the securities have sunk too low."

FIRE.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered by one of the Citizen Patrol, in the 2nd and 3rd stories of the four story brick buildings Nos. 153 and 155 Maiden lane, between Front and South streets, and before it was extinguished the upper stories with their contents were destroyed. No. 153 was occupied by Mr. Wm. Harriman, who also occupied the upper part of No. 155. Mr. Abrm. Richard had an office in the second story of No. 153, whose books were saved. Messr. Taylor & Merrill, had an office in the second story of No. 155 Maidnn lane, who also saved their books. The buildings belonged to the estate of Dr. John Watts, and were insured. The quantity of goods destroyed was small, and belonged principally to Mr. Harriman; insured.

As the Fire Wardens of the Second Ward had examined the premises yesterday afternoon, and found every thing as it should be, there can be no doubt of its being the work of an incendiary. The whole loss will probably not exceed $10,000.—*N. Y. Jour. Commerce.*

Copper Mines.—Valuable copper mines have lately been discovered in the southern part of the State of Missouri, on the Curent River, 60 miles from Bellevue, some distance above the mines before known. They are said to be more rich than any before discovered in that State.

Signor Ruiz has been released from prison at New-York, having given bail.

EXPLORING EXPEDI

The Exploring Expedition, as from a letter from Commander received by the Navy Departme on the 15th of September, rench Javia Bay, after a passage of six from Callao. It has been busily ed in prosecuting its scientific i in correcting old charts of the isl the Pacific, and in preparing new rendered necessary by more a surveys and observations. Care aminations of the various islands he route have been made, exten their position, climate, and peculi ductions. Nor has any opportuni omitted to establish friendly r with the natives, and to make coll in the different departments of science.

NAVAL DEFENCE.—The Navy have reported in favor of building med steamboats, for coast and har fence. They also report that the fit for service, or worthy of repa ships of the line, 1 razee, 14 frigat sloops, and 6 smaller vessels; an estimate, that to complete the forc they suppose could be manned up occurrence of a war, an addition be required of 14 ships of the li frigates, 11 sloops, and 24 smaller —over and above the steamers re to above. The cost of building an ing this additional force is estima $16,260,000.

For completion of Navy Yards, 000,000 is required; and in addi Navy Yard is recommended to be e shed in the waters of the Narra Bay.

National Debt.—The Secretary Treasury states, that the whole am of Treasury Notes outstanding on th of Feb. was $2,208,263 67 cents.

The Boston executive committee the Finn benefit, have remitted t widow in this town, the sum of $1 25 cents.

VIRGINIA.—An election of Gov was to be held by the Legislatur Tuesday last. The Administration have nominated James McDowell was supposed that Mr. T. W. G would be the Whig candidate for vernor.

We learn from the Wilmington Advertiser, that Capt. J. A. SWIFT, U. S. Engineer Corps, has been appointed by the National Executive visit France, for the purpose of exa ning the different fortifications in country.

FROM JAMAICA.—We have a s file of Kingston papers to the 10th January, inclusive, but they contain intelligence of interest. The Despe of the 10th grumbles over the result recent election for civic officers, bu causes of dissatisfaction are not so cle expressed that we can either sympath or the reverse. We infer, however, fr some expressions used in the article, the successful candidates, or some them, are colored men; and that this the secret of the editor's grief. He spea of "the dingy magistrates of Kingsto and of their being chosen by "bla and brown electors."

The Legislature of Jamaca, like of our own State, is engaged, it seems devising a thorough law reform.

The Gazette of the 8th announces arrival of Samuel Whitmarsh, Esq Northampton, Massachusetts, with a la supply of mulbery plants, intending to troduce the cultivation of silk into the land on an extensive scale.

These papers say nothing about the ings of the laborers, or the prospects the crop, &c.

N. Y. Jour Commerce.

It is stated that *twenty-four* manufa turing establishments at Paterson ha entirely suspended operations, and th the men, women and children who we lately employed in them, are entirely i and very many of them literally depe ent upon charity for their scanty allo ance of daily food.

We learn that a man of the name Pearce, aged about 70 years, and a wo man named Ingalls, his house-keeper were found frozen to death, in the hou occupied by them in Swanzey, on Sun day last. It was supposed they ha been dead about a fortnight.—*Warr Star, of Feb. 8th*

Failures in New Orleans.—The New Orleans American of the 28th ult. says "Yesterday some two or three hea mercantile houses gave way beneath th tremendous pressure of a deranged cu rency and disordered state of trade. is calculated that some one million liabilities are involved."

Mr. Hazard's License Law.

We have inserted in our advertising columns, the License Law, introduced at the late session of the Legislature, by B. Hazard, Esq. of this town, and postponed to the May session. It was ordered to be published, that the people should become acquainted with its provisions, and its probable effects, and that their Representatives should know their wishes and feelings upon this important subject.

THE LADIES COMPANION.—The February number of this valuable periodical was early received.—Among the literary contributions to this number, we notice one by Professor Ingraham, called "Joe; or the magic stone;"—also, a Poem, entitled "The Past" by the veteran Samuel Woodworth. The number is embellished with a fine steel engraving illustrating Burns's High'and Mary, and two pages of music.

PAYMENT FOR SLAVES.

Payment has actually been made by the British Government for the slaves wrecked from American coasting slavers at Bermuda, and liberated by English law.

We have from Washington a copy of the correspondence between the two Governments, communicated to the Senate, and the sum of £23,500 was voted for this purpose by the House of Commons, on the 5th of August, as Mr. Stevenson says, "without a division, and after little debate."

Lord Palmerston, however, in a letter of May 2d, announcing the purpose of the Cabinet to recommend such an appropriation, refers Mr. Stevenson "to the correspondeuce which has already passed between them on this subject, for the reasons which will prevent the British Government from admitting, either now or hereafter, any claim for compensation in respect to slaves thrown within British jurisdiction, after the period when slavery was abolished in the British dominions."—*New-York American.*

Men are so dependent on one another, and the vicissitudes of fortune are so great, that it should make people cautious whom they offend, as accident may lay them under a necessity, at some future time, of applying to those very persons for their friendship and assistance.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The 6th Lecture before the NEWPORT ATHENÆUM, will be delivered at *Armory Hall*, on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 19th, at 7 o,clock, by Mr. CHEEVER, of Salem.—Subject, "*Genius.*"

Tickets to be had at the Stores of Messrs Wm. Callahan, Wm. A. Barber R. J. Taylor, and A. Bush. Price 12 1-2 cts, single, or 12 for $1. Feb. 15.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the sitting of the Court at Kingston, the Historical Lecture to be delivered by ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq. before the *Newport Mechanic Association*, is postponed to Thursday evening next, Feb. 20th, at Armory Hall, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 12½ cents, to be had at the usual places. Feb. 15.

A Lecture will be delivered before the Newport Mechanics Society, on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 26th, by WILKINS UPDIKE, Esq. of South-Kingstown, on the life and character of Gen YARNUM.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, Feb. 10
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser,]

At Market, 347 Beef Cattle, and 610 Sheep.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle.*—Our quotations last week for first quality should have been $7 instead of $6 75 as reported. We quote this week first quality $7; 2d quality $6 25 a $6 75; 3d quality $5 25 a $5 75,

Cows and Calves.—Very few at market, and no sales were noticed,

Sheep.—Owing to the large number at market last week, prices did not much advance.—We quote lots at $2 50, $3, 3 75, and $5.

Swine.—None at market.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Feb, 10

WOOL.—There has been no change in the market since the last report; a moderate demand for fleece and pulled exists.

Prices of WOOL—Prime or Saxony fleece 58 a 62 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 55 a 58; do. 3-4 do. 52 a 55; do do 50 a 53; 1-4 and common, 45 a 50; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 60 a 62, No. 1 do. do. 55 a 58; No. 2, do. do 35 a 40; No. 3 do. do. 25 a 30.

Sales of Wool are generally made on a credit of 6 mos. and the above quotations are the credit prices.

Weekly Almanac.

1840. FEBRUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water
Saturday,	6 42	5 18	5 47	6 12
Sunday,	6 41	5 19	6 21	7 5
Monday,	6 40	5 20	rises	7 54
Tuesday,	6 39	5 21	6 47	8 37
Wednesday	6 38	5 22	7 54	9 22
Thursday,	6 37	5 23	8 59	10 4
Friday,	6 36	5 24	10 4	10 40

Full Moon, 17th day, 8h. 31m. Morning

Hon. A. ANDERSON, (V. B.) has been elected an U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee, in place of Judge White, resigned.

Married,

At Thompson, Conn. on the 2d inst. Mr. Seth Hunt, of Gloucester, to Miss Susan Spink, of North-Kingstown.

Died,

At Pittsburg, Penn. on the 3d inst. Mrs Mary B. wife of Mr Stephen T. Northam jun. and daughter of David Fairbanks, Esq. of N York.

At Little-Compton on the 4th inst. of small pox, Mr. Enos Gifford, aged 32 years.

At Fall River on the 3d inst. Mr James V. Dunlap, aged 30 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED,

SATUDAY, Feb. 8.—Barque Bostonian, Gilchrist. of Thomaston, 19 days from New-Orleans for Boston.

TUESDAY, Feb, 11.—Brig New-England, Read, 13 days from Matanzas bound to Providence.—Left there 28th ult. Brigs New Columbia for Warren in 2 days; Wm. Henry for do.; Pandora for New-York; William, Mc Neer, for Boston; Washington, Laurel, and Casket, all uncertain.—Spoke off the harbor, brig Carter, Barker, from Boston, bound in.—Jan. 31st spoke ship Solon, 8 days from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13.—Brig Canonicus. Bigley, 22 days from Matanzas, with 65,000 gallons of Molasses, to H. Bull.

Brig Pandora from Savannah for Providence

Sch'r Joy, Marchant, from Curracoa bound to New-York.

Sch'r Ontario, Allen from New-York, with Cotton to Perry Manufac. Company.—Came outside of Long-Island.

Sch'rs Dalmatia from York River, and Prefect from Little River, (Vir.) both for Providence.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Connor, from a cruise.—Boarded Yesterday, Brig Magelian from New Zealand, and 33 days from Pernambuco, with 250 bbls. Oil, bound to New-London, and obtained the following list.—Left at Pernambuco Jan. 8th, Brigs Cumberland for Philadelphia, loading; Susan, Davis waiting; Fair American, for New-York loading; Argo. Gould disc., Theodore from Philadelphia just arr.; Clio, Treuq disc.; Caroline, Belcher, for Hamburg; barque J. S. Waln, Windsor, disc; Oscola, Whipple, for Rio in 4 days.—Spoke Nov. 14th, lat. 56 40, long. 74 45 W. Brig Stafford from Boston for South Seas,—Nov. 16th, Ship Abigail 90 days from New Bedford, no oil

Sch'r Olinthus, Storer, 18 days from St. Marka for Boston.

ENTERED,

Brig Caeonicus, Bigley, Matanzas
Sch'r Ontario, Allen, New-York

CLEARED,

Barque Constitution Gifford, New-Orleans
Sch'r Counsellor, Rogers, St. Marks

MARINE MEMORANDA,

At Havana Jan. 26th, Ship Wm. Engs, Coe, for Hamburg, soon; Brig Poland, Gardner, from this port; Caspian, Swasey, from Cardenas.

At Gibraltar Dec 27th, Brig Ivanhoe, Almy, from this port, bound to Genoa.

WHALERS.

Ship Audley Clarke, Sherman, of this port. was at Tombez Sept. 20th, with 1500 bbls. sps oil, all well, bound on a cruise.

R. Island Medical Society.

A MEETING of the Censors for the Northern District of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, will be held at the Senate Chambers, in the City of Providence, on *Wednesday*, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHNSON GARDINER, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Pawtucket, Feb. 12, 1840.

Philosophical Lectures.

THE next Lecture of this course, will be delivered on Tuesday Evening next, at *Armory Hall*, at 7 o'clock. Subject—"*Gases.*"

Feb. 15. J. N. BELLOWS.

TO LET,



THE ESTATE on the Hill, formerly owned and occupied by the late *Russell Clarke*, Esq. consisting of a large and convenient Dwelling House, with a Barn, Carriage house, &c.—It will be Let for One Year, and possession given on the 25th March next.—For terms, apply to

Feb. 15. CLARKE BURDICK.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Conrt of Probate of Newport, Guardian of the persons and estates of *Richard B. Geffroy & Thomas B Geffroy*, minors, & children of the late Nicholas Geffroy; and has qualified himself according to law. All persons will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS BUSH, *Guardian.*
Newport, Feb. 15, 1840.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of *Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace*, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New-York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHACE, *Guardian.*
Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his interest in the *Narragansett Pier Company*, is no longer a member of that Company.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS.
Wakefield, Feb. 13, 1840,

GREAT BARGINS.

THE Subscriber, about to relinquish his present business, offers for sale, his *ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS*, comprising a general Assortment of staple and fancy articles, at a very low price, and invites all who are desirous of making good bargains, to give him a call at No. 157, Thames-st.

All who have unsettled accounts with the subscriber, are respectfully requested to adjust the same without delay.

Feb. 15. AUGUSTUS BUSH.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

UNFORESEEN circumstances have made it necessary that I should for a while longer, continue in the Dry Goods business, and I must submit, although a situation in the State's Prison would be preferable.—I shall therefore, do the best I can for my friends and customers.

Having fortunately made a clear out of my old Goods, I now present for sale an entire new Stock, purchased within the last six months.

I keep Books as formerly, and will sell at the lowest prices possible, for cash or approved credit.

I shall continue to keep a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Woollens generally, having the satisfaction of knowing, that most all who have purchased such goods, call again—and many who left me for a time, have expressed themselves in this wise,—"Tilley I do not know what I left you for, I have been *cheated* ever since, but I always had good and cheap cloths of you.'

My HOUSE in Thames-street is to Rent, and I will sell said House at any time. WM. JAMES TILLEY.

Newport, Feb. 15.

HARD WOOD LUMBER

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by

Feb 15. H. BULL, jun.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JAMES H. PECKHAM,

late of Newport, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all those having any demands against said Estate to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

FELIX PECKHAM, jun. *Exec'r.*
Mipdletown; Feb. 7, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

AN Instrument in Writing, dated Jan. 13th, 1840, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of BATEMAN MUNRO, late of Portsmouth, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon,

It is ordered, That said Will be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in March next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a Copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

SAMUEL CLARKE, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Little-Compton Feb. 10th

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of EDMUND BROWNELL, late of Little Compton, dec. dated Jan 11th 1840. was presented for Probate and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered. That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Little-Compton, on the 2d Monday in March next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

A. R. BROWNELL, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 3, 1840.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of SUSANNAH SOUTHWICK, (widow of Joseph) late of Newport, dec. dated Sept. 28th, 1839, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb 3, 1840.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of JOSEPH CLARKE, late of Newport, Cooper, dec. was presented for allowance, and an order for distribution of the balance.—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy: Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 3, 1840.

THE Executor's 2d Account on the Estate of WILLIAM TILLEY, late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented to this Court for allowance,—It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND *Probate Clerk.*

AN ACT to revive and amend the act entitled "An Act enabling the Town Councils in this State to grant licenses retailing strong liquors and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The act entitled "An Act enabling the Town Councils in this State to grant licenses for retailing strong liquors, and for other purposes," is hereby revived as the same is contained in the digest of revised laws established A. D. 1822, except so much thereof as is inconsistent with this act.

Sec. 2. Whenever final judgment shall be rendered against any person having a license to retail wines or strong liquors for a breach of his bond given in pursuance of said revived act, or such licensed person shall be otherwise convicted of keeping a disorderly house, it shall be the duty of the Town Council which granted said license, forthwith to withdraw and annul the same; and to cause notice thereof to be given in some public newspaper.

Sec. 3. All subsequent acts purporting to be in amendment of, or in addition to, the act hereby revived: and all acts relating to licenses for selling wines and strong liquors under whatever title or titles enacted, are hereby repealed: *Provided* that this repeal shall not affect any license already granted.

Sct. 4. Whenever any Town Council shall have reason to believe, and shall satisfactorily ascertain that any shop, house or other building, of whatever description, of which drams of any intoxicating liquor, including wines, cider and ale are sold, is frequented or resorted to by any person who is a common drunkard; or is addicted to the intemperate use of any such liquor, or is a disturber of the peace; or is wasting his time in idle and bad habits; or is wasting his property or his earnings and means of supporting himself and his family, it shall be the duty of said council, immediately, to give notice and warning thereof to the keeper of such dram shop, house or building: and if, after being so notified and warned, said keeper shall permit such intemperate person to frequent or resort to his dram shop, house or other building; or shall in any way, directly, or indirectly, knowingly furnish such person with any such liquor, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for the first offence; and the like sum, with treble costs of prosecution for each and every repetition thereof afterward.

Sec. 4. No debt, contracted in whole or in part, for drams of any intoxicating liquor, shall be recoverable in any court; and, whenever any action shall be brought upon any such debt, in whatever form it may be presented; or upon any security taken therefor, the defendant may be admitted to testify therein as a competent witness, and the plaintiff likewise, and if, upon the whole evidence produced, it shall appear that the whole or any part of said debt was originally contracted in manner aforesaid, judgment shall be rendered for the defendant, and treble costs shall be taxed against the plaintiff, and paid to the treasurer of the town in which the debt was contracted, to and for the use of the poor thereof.

Sec. 5. If the keeper of any such dram-shop, house or building, shall, after having been notified and warned as aforesaid, permit boys, or youths under lawful age, to frequent the same, or to resort thereto, and spend their time idly therein, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for the first offence, and the like sum, with treble costs of prosecution, for each and every repetition thereof.

Sec. 6. It shall be the especial duty of the several Town Councils without waiting for information, or complaints from individuals, diligently to inquire into all breaches of any of the provisions of this act; and, to the extent of their power, to aid in carrying said provisions into full effect: and it shall be the duty of all sheriffs, and their deputies, marshals, town sergeants, and overseers of the poor, in co-operation with said councils, to exert themselves to the same end.

Sec. 7. The penalties imposed by this act, and by the act revived, should any of them be incurred, may be sued for and recovered in any competent court, by indictment, or by action of debt, in the name of the Town Treasurer of the town in which they may be incurred; and shall be for the use of the poor in said town.

Sec. 8. The word "Town," "Town Council," and "Town Treasurer," used in this act, shall be construed to include the city, city council, and city treasurer of Providence.

House of Representatives, Jan. 22, 1840.

True copy—witness:
EDWARD H. HAZARD, Clerk.

VERMONT CLOTHS.

A LARGE Lot of dressed and undressed BROADCDOTHS,—Kerseymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale Cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, Dec. 7.

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Adm'r, (de bonis non, with the will annexed,) on the Estate of *EZEKIEL LUTHER*, late of Newport, dec. and given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having claims against said Estate to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r,*
de bonis non, with the Will annexed.
Feb. 8.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the *BRISTOL COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY*, for Newport and its vicinity, is prepared to receive proposals for Insurance on Dwelling-Houses, and such other buildings as are not considered extra hazardous, on terms similar to those of the Rhode-Island Mutual Company, and equally favorable to the insured. All who would avoid the consequences of a conflagration, which so frequently results in ruin, and at an expence within the means of the humblest individual, have now the opportunity of doing so.

BENJ. MUMFORD.

Newport, Dec. 14.

PROPOSALS, For Cut GRANITE, and Masons' Work.

PROPOSALS will be received for furnshing CUT GRANITE, for the *JEWISH CEMETERY*, in this Town, of the following dimensions and description, until the first day of March, 1840:—

600 Feet, running measure, of Granite Ashlar, two feet one and half inch high, one foot six inches wide, the front face to be fine cut, and to have a square rustic, on bed and joint, of one and half inch wide, and one inch deep; the back face to be hammered, within a margin draft round bed and joint, without rusticating; each Ashlar to be ten feet long, eighteen inches wide, and two feet one and half inch thick; and to be cut for three courses, the lower course to have a fair bed; the whole to be sound, free of spots or stains, and of uniform texture and color.

200 Feet, running measure of Granite COPING, one foot and eight inches wide, by one foot seven and half inches thick; the top to be champered from the middle each way, so as to leave the front and back edges eight inches thick, and to have a fair bed; each stone to be ten feet long, and the ends jointed, the front edge to be fine cut, and the back edge and top chamfers to be hammered; to be sound, and of uniform texture and colour.

101 Feet, running measure, Granite Base, (for Iorn fence,) in ten equal lengths; the height in front, at the left end, one foot and eight inches, and at the right hand end, three feet and six inches; each stone to be one foot and six inches thick on top; the top to be square with the front, and both fine cut; the back to be rough hammered all below a three inch margin draft.

20 Feet 2 inches running measure of Granite Base; the height in front at the left end to be three feet, and at the right hand end two feet; one foot and six inches thick at top; the top square with the front, and both fine cut, the back rough hammered all below a three inch margin draft.

29 Feet 3 inches running measure, of Circular Granite Base, three feet six inches high one foot six inches thick on top, the top square with the front, both fine cut, and the back to be rough hammered all below a three inch margin draft, to be in three equal lengths of nine feet nine inches each, and cut to the segment of a circle of twenty-four feet radius, or to a chord of twenty-seven feet six inches, and veried sine of four feet five inches.

Four Granite Steps 7 feet 6 inches long, 7 and a half inches rise, and 12 inches tread, ends jointed.

ALSO, Separate Proposals for furnishing Cut Granite for an

Egyptian Portal, or gate-way, of the following parts, description and dimensions, viz:—**2** Granite Pedestals, of 4 feet 2 inches square, and 3 feet high, fine cut on every side, perfectly plain, without pannels or projection, their tops square with their sides, and to show all round three inches from their sides, and the rest of the top to be cut for a bed, the bottoms of the pedestals to be cut to fair beds.

2 Granite Piers or Pillars, 13 feet long, 3 feet 8 inches square at the bottom, and 3 feet 2 inches square at top, fine cut on all sides, the ends to be squared from the inner face next the gate, or opening.

1 Lintle, or Entablature, (across the top of the Gate-way) to lay upon the Piers or Pillars, the lower part of which, (Lintle) must be 14 feet 4 inches long, having a round fillet of five inches height, and six inches projection each way, making it 15 feet 4 inches long across the fillet, above which is a facia of nine inches wide, the top of which joins the bottom of a Scotia or hollow, which is 14 inches high, projecting 18 inches; above this Scotia is a facia of 7 inches high, making the whole length of the Lintle 17 feet 4 inches, and the whole width 6 feet 4 inches; the whole surmounted with a STATUE PLINTH, 14 feet 4 inches long, and 3 feet 2 inches wide, by 1 foot 6 inches thick, which makes the whole thickness of the Lintle 4 feet 5 inches, the length 17 feet 4 inches, add the whole width six feet 2 inches.

ALSO, Separate Proposals for Two Thebian OBELISKS, of the following dimensions and parts:—

2 Granite Pedestals, 2 feet 6 inches square, one of them 3 feet 6 inches high, the other, 2 feet high, with fair top and bottom beds, to be fine cut on all sides; the top square with the sides, and to show a margin all round the top of three inches in width.

2 Granite Shafts, 15 feet 6 inches long, two feet square at the bottom, and one foot 6 inches square, at 14 feet of their height, thence to slope off one foot 6 inches on each side equally; the whole fine cut on all sides, with fair beds, and to be of sound Granite, and similar colour throughout.

ALSO, For One Egyptian Baisiter PEDESTAL, with sunk pannels, consisting of the following parts and dimensions:—

1 Granite PLINTH 4 feet 8 inches square, 1 foot 6 inches thick, fine cut on all sides, with fair top and bottom beds, square with the sides of the Plinth.

One Granite DIE, 6 feet high, 4 feet 2 inches square; pannels 2 feet 6 inches wide, the whole length of the Die, to be sunk 2½ inches; the pannels to be cut on three sides of the die, and the fourth side to be left plain, fine cut.

One Granite CAP, with mouldings similar to those of the Lintle of the Portal, and in proportion to the same; this Cap to be 5 feet ten inches square, and 2 feet thick, fine cut in every part.

ALSO, Separate Proposals will be received for the delivery of **3180** Cubic Feet of rough Ashlar of Granite, in lengths from four to ten feet, and of proper widths to form a foundation 3 feet six inches deep, 3 feet wide at the bottom, and 2 feet wide at the top; each stone to have fair bed and build, the top course to be 2 feet wide, and of any lengths from 5 to 10 feet the whole to be measured when laid in the foundation.

ALSO, Proposals for excavating and building the foundations to the walls, **350** Feet long, 3 feet 6 inches deep, 3 feet wide at the bottom, and 2 feet wide at top. to batter six inches on each side; both sides of the foundation to be plaistered, or flush pointed, so as to make fair surfaces; the stones to be laid in good mortar found by the Contractor. Foundation under the Portal and Steps, 17 feet 4 inches long, by 5 feet 8 inches wide at bottom, and 16 feet 4 inches long, by 5 feet 8 inches wide on top, 3 feet 6 inches deep, to batter 6 inches on sides and ends.

The foundations under the two Obelisks, to be 4 feet 6 inches square at bottom, and 3 feet square at top, and 3 feet 6 inches deep.

The foundation under the Balister Pedestal to be 6 feet 2 inches square at bottom, and 5 feet 2 inches square at top, and 3 feet 6 inches deep.

☞ For a view of the working plan and elevation, apply at the Store of ISAAC GOULD & SON, No. 176, Thames-street.

AUCTIONS.

To LET at Public Auction.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 15th, at XI o'clock A. M. for the term of One Year from March 25th, 1840.

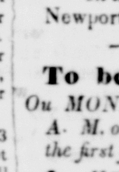
THE John R. Shearman Lot of Land, so called, containing about seven acres of prime Land, situated at the corner of Bellvue and Bowery street. Conditions at time and place.

Feb. 8. J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Assignee's SALE.

On Monday next, Feb. 17th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises,



ALL the right, title and interest which *Borden Wood* had in an estate in John street lately occupied by himself, on the 6th day of January last.

Also, on the same day, at 12 o'clock M. in front of the Subscriber's Store,

All the right, title and interest which Borden Wood had on the 6th day of January last, in the estate on the Long-Wharf, corner of Washington-street, late the property of B. W. Case, dec. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

By order of
SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r. *Assignee.*
Feb. 15 M. HALL, *Auc'r.*

Administrator's Sale.

Pursuant to permission obtained of the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, there will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday the 21st March next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ALL the right, title and interest which *Elizabeth Easton*, late of Newport, dec. had at the time of her death, in, and to a certain lot of land, with a dwelling-house and other buildings thereon standing, situated in said Newport, bounded southerly fifty feet on Touro street, westerly 122 feet on land of John C. Card and John Springer, northerly fifty feet on Barney street, and easterly 122 feet on land of Charles Whitfield. Conditions at time and place of sale.

PETER P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r on the Estate of Elizabeth Easton.*
Newport, Feb. 9, 1840.

To be Sold at Auction,

On MONDAY, Feb. 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not the first fair day,)

A HOUSE and Lot of Land on the Point, bounded westerly on land recently owned by George Tilley, easterly on Second street, and southerly on Elm street.—Conditions at time and place of sale. WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Feb. 15.

FARM FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, March 16th, at X o'clock A. M will be sold at Auction, on the premises,—(and if not sold, will be Let for One Year from the 25th March)

[If fair, if not, the first fair day after.]



THE FARM belonging to *Martin Dedrick*, consisting of about 15 Acres of good land with a convenient Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, in good repair, and is pleasantly situated about 3 miles from the Stone Bridge, on the east main road, and the first house north of the Friends Meeting-house.—It has on it two good wells of water, and a never failing stream running through it; it is well fenced with stone wall.—*Also, will be sold*, The household Furniture, consisting of beds, chairs, tables, crockery, &c. also one cow, one horse and wagon with harness, some hogs, fowls, corn, potatoes, hay, &c.—Conditions at time and place of sale.

WM. BARKER, *Auc'r.*
Portsmouth, Feb. 14.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, January 13th, A. D. 1840.*

WHEREAS *TAMSIN N. CHAPPELL* of Newport, in the County of Newport, wife of JACOB CHAPPELL, of said Newport, mariner, has this day filed in this Office, her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting betweeen her and her husband, *Jacob Chappell*, of said Newport.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Jacob, that he be and appear, if he see fit, before the said Court, to be holden at said Newport, on the first Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, *Clerk*

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up as an Estray, a light red Heifer CALF, from 6 to 8 months old.—The Owner can have the same, by proving property, and paying charges, on application to GEORGE MARTIN

Newport, Jan. 4, 1840,

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administratrix on the Estate of *JOHN CROSS*, late of Portsmouth, deceased;—and having given bonds as the law directs, she therefore request all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

MARY ANN CROSS, *Adm'x.*
Portsmouth, Jan. 29, 1840.

POETRY.

CLING NOT TO EARTH.

Cling not to Earth—there's nothing there,
However lov'd—however fair,
But on its features still must wear
The impress of mortality.

The voyager on the boundless deep,
Within his barque may smile or sleep—
But bear him on—he will not weep
To leave its wild uncertainty.

Cling not to Earth—as well we may
Trust Asia's serpent's wanton play,
That glitters only to betray
To death—or else to misery.

Dream not of Friendship—there may be
A word, a smile, a grasp for thee—
But wait the hour of need, and see—
But wonder not their fallacy.

Think not of Beauty—like the rest
It bears a lustre on its crest—
But short the time ere stands confest
Its falsehood—or its frailty.

Then cling no more so fondly on
The flowers of earth around the strewn;—
They'll do awhile to sport upon,
But not to love so fervently.

COUNSELS ---By Bernard Barton.

Though bright thy morn of life may seem,
Remember clouds may rise;
And trust not to the transient gleam
Of calm and smiling skies.
So tread life's path, in sunshine drest,
With lowly cautious fear;
That when grief's shadows o'er it rest,
Its memory may be dear.

If dark life's matin hours may be,
Despond not at their gloom;
Joy's cloudless sun may rise for thee,
And Hope's bright flow'rets bloom.
So trace thy pathway thorn-bestrew'd,
That thou, in happier hours,
With pure and pangless gratitude,
Mayst bless its fragrant flowers.

Thro' cloud and sunshine, flower & thorn,
Pursue thy even way,
Nor let thy better hopes be born
Of things that must decay.
Rejoice with trembling, mourn with hope,
Take life as life was given;
Its rough ascent, its flowery slope,
May lead alike to Heaven!

SONG.

In early youth, when hope was high,
Gaily I sang of love and truth;
But those sweet hours are all gone by,
Gone the dear dreams of early youth.

O that such dazzling dreams should fade!
How happy would life's journey prove,
Where friendship's bosom ne'er betray'd,
Nor wounded e'er the heart of love!

Blinds, Sashes, &c.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures at his new Establishment on Spruce street, in New town, so called, *HOUSE BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES AND SASHES*, together with every other description of Carpenter's work, warranted of the first quality, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for building or repairing promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

All those who feel disposed to employ him to manufacture Blinds and Sashes, will find it to be for their interest to give him as early a call as possible, as he intends to make no contracts after the first day of March next, at his present low prices.—Having furnished a large number of Blinds, Sashes and Doors, for houses in Newport and on the Island, during the past season, specimens of his work may readily be examined, at all times, by those who desire it.

DANIEL M'ALLASTER.
Newport, Nov. 23, 1839.

BOSTON ALMANAC, 1840.

[By S. N. Dickinson]

(With a new and larger Map of the City.)

Contains as follows:

BANK Dividends in Boston, in 1839,
Banks in Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury,
Biographies of eminent men who have lived in Boston, &c.
Boston and vicinity 200 years age,
Boston Fire Department. Boston Post Office,
Boundaries of Wards under the new division,
Broken & depreciated Banks in New-England
Calender Pages from page 6 to 28,
Canker worm and Fruit Trees,
Churches and ministers in Boston,
City Governments of Boston. Lowell, Salem,
Constables, Coroners and Sheriffs,
Counting Room Almanac for 1840,
Courts of Mass. (by member of Suffolk Bar,)
Exchange on England, a useful table,
Fires in Boston during the year 1839,
Government of the U. S and Massachusetts,
Governors, Seats of Government, Elections,
Insurance Offices in Boston,
List of Towns in Massachusetts, their population, &c,
Map of Railroads from Boston,
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.
Memoranda pages for each month, from page 7 to 29,
Military Fines in Massachusetts,
Moveable Festivals and Fasts, in 1840,
Newspapers in the New-England States,
Officers in the Custom House in Boston,
Omnibusses from Boston, Packets, wharves,
Physicians and Nurses in Boston,
Public Buildings houses and offices in Boston,
Public Schools in Boston. (a full account)
Railroads leading from Boston,
Specie in Boston Banks from 1803 to 1838,
Stages, Routes, &c. from Boston,
Streets and avenues in the City of Boston,
Times of Cars leaving Boston,
Ward Rooms, Advertisements, &c.

☞ 133 Pages, fine paper, bound, Price 25 cts.
Published by THOMAS GROOM, 82 State st. Boston. The Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Jan. 11—1m.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Guardian of the Estate of *Henry B. Kaighn*, a minor, and he hereby calls upon all persons having demands against said Henry, to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted, to make immediate payment. GEO G. KING.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green bocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.

N B.—The above Goods have been bought within a few days, *Very Cheap*. The public in general will do well to call, and examine them at No. 139, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 12.

☞ NOTICE ALL. ☜

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of *Weeden & Bull*, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I wish to express feelings of gratitude to such of my Customers as have promptly settled their Accounts after a stipulated credit, and to those who may be in readiness to pay such as will be presented for settlement during the present month.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging *Good customers* morethan a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers *alike*, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public, That he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Weeden & Bull*, No. 128, Thames-street, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

Which he will sell as low as it can be bought at any store in Newport.

Also, A large assortment of *Bench and Moulding PLANES*, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.

CHARLES D. WEEDEN.
Newport, June 8.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In our changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalelled success, and many individuals might be named, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

☞ THE above is for Sale in Newport, by
R J. TAYLOR, Thames-st Nov. 30.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative,

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculier to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluoralbus. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y. says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use. In case of retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation of specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are refered to pamphlets, left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 100 pills Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport H. Remington, & Co, Fall River, J. Balch Providence.

August 9, 1839



The HAIR! The HAIR!—The Inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity are astonished at the wonderful efficacy of the *Genuine Buffalo Oil*. It has recently been discovered to be the most effectual remedy now in use to promote the growth and improve the beauty of the Hair.—Price 37½ cents. As a security against counterfeits, please observe the signature of the proprietor, Wm Brown, also an expensive engraving representing the Buffalo Hunt.

The above is for Sale in Newport, by R.R. HAZARD, and R. J. TAYLOR.
Newport, Nov. 16.

CEMENT.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, just received and for sale low, by
Sept. 21 FINCH & ENGS.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

BORDEN WOOD of Middletown in the County of Newport, Merchant, has this day made to the subscriber an assignment of his property and effects, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons therefore having claims against said Wood, will present them, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the subscriber.

I have authorized Borden Wood, as my Agent, to assist me in closing up the business of the concern.

SAM'L. ST. JOHN, Jun'r. *Assignee*.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

SUSAN VINSON,

late of Newport, deceased, and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law.—He therefore requests all persons having Claims upon the estate of said Susan, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to

GEO. G. KING, *Executor*.
Newport, Sept. 7, 1839.

Charles-St. Dye House

WILLIAM A. THURSTON

SILK, COTTON & WOOLEN DYER,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to that well known stand, occupied for above thirty years as a Dye-House by the late John Smith, and more recently by Thayer & Thompson,—opposite the City Furnaces Charles-street, Providence,—where he will attend to the Dyeing and Finishing all kinds of Goods, such as broadcloths, cassimeres, satins silks, crapes, silk and cotton velvets, hosiery gloves, ribbons, &c.

ALSO, Lace veils, ladies' and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress coats, frock do. box do. vests and pantaloons; Thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed and pressed so as to appear like new, *without ripping*.

W. A. T. would give further notice, that he will cleanse and finish Merino and Cashmere shawls without injury to the borders qual to any done in the country; carpets woollen table-cloths and hearth-rugs cleansed floss and skein silk dyed to any pattern; permanent colors, dyed on cotton and woollen yarn or weaving. Having arranged every possible convenience for its prosecution, he will devote his undivided attention, and warrant that his work shall not be surpassed by any in the City or the State.

Particular attention paid to the watering of silk and pongee dresses; Merino, Thibet and Circassian dyed by the piece, on the most reasonable terms; city and country merchants will do well to give him a call, for a share of the public patronage he is determined to merit; having had a long experience in the business he is well assured he can give general satisfaction.

All Goods will receive prompt attention if left at the Dye-House, Charles-street, or with W. E. & R. Barstow, 15, Westminster-street, Providence. Carrique & Allen, opposite Wilkinson's mill, Pawtucket, or to James Phillips in Newport.

Providence, May 10, 1839.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



THE best medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung complaints, Hooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Liver Complaint, and a Consumption if not broken, is Mrs. N. M. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, containing the strength of many roots and herbs. Among the number are Liverwort, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Anchepias tuberosa, Iceland Moss, Squills, Hyssop, Rata grandolosa; also many other herbs not to be procured in this part of the globe. For the last ten years this valuable Balsam has been in extensive use in most of the principal towns in the Northern States, and, by the permission of those that have tested its efficacy, the Proprietor has made arrangements to furnish the druggist of this place, that all may avail themselves of this remedy, as the disease gets so seated that no medicine will remove it. Its effect on obstinate coughs is truly wonderful, and the following individuals voluntarily give their names as among the number who have proved its efficacy. From the knowledge of the materials, and the favorable effect upon our patients, where we have prescribed the above Balsam, we recommend it to be a valuable medicine for what it is recommended. Calvin Ellis, M. D., Albert Williams, M. D., members of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Also see certificates on the direction, what astonishing cures it has effected for A. Webster, Boston, Horace Gall, Bristol, Me., Thos. Hastings, Boston, Elish Horton, firm of Baker & Horton, Boston, David Woodbury, clerk of Josiah Bradshaw, Miss L. Howard. Thousands of others could be named, were it necessary. As a security against counterfeits, each direction will be signed by the Proprietor, M. N. Gardner. Proprietor's residence 281 Washington Street, Boston, where all orders can be addressed. Also observe on the bottle, impressed in the glass, the name Mrs. M. N. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort.

☞ The above is for Sale by R. J TAYLOR, No. 148, Thames-street.
Newport, Dec. 2.

TO THE AFLICTED.—DR. RICHARDSON'S celebrated Sherry Wine bitters for the cure of those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious or Liver Complaints. Dizziness or Headaches, Wandering or settled Pains, Sinkin Faintners, Nervous Debility, Costivness, Piles, and all general derangements of healths caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels, which have been justly styled the "storehouse of disease."—These Bitters have proved a certain and speedy remedy. They preclude the necessity of useing Pills, Dr. R. considers it unnecessary to publish a long list of puffing recommendations upon which the merits of many advertised medicines depend.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

They are put in flat bottles, with the following words blown in the glass "S. O Richardson's Bitters, South Reading Mass." with a label which covers the cork and be sure that a fac simile of my signature upon the outer envelope without which none are GENUINE. The great success of this medicine has induced a number of unprincipled persons to imitate in various ways.—Remember his Bitters cannot be obtained of Pedlars on any pretence whatever.

Merchants in the country can receive them safely packed in boxes, by forwarding an order, and the usual discout will be allowed on the sale. Price 75 cents per Bottle His dry Bitters put up in a pressed form at 50 cents per paper.

AGENTS,—R. J. Taylor, Wm. H. Vars & Co. John Easton, S. C. Sterne, and J. J. Allan, *in Newport*.—J. M. Cook, *Portsmouth*,—Howland & Church *Westport*.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE?—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published recently in this paper and in the Good Samaritan, relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in almost every case they attest the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends the taking of these medicines, in ordinary cases, but that the patient, without feeling their operation, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than was experienced previous to being afflicted with disease: and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In cases of FEVER of every description and all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to say aught, as I believe the LIFE MEDICINES are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The LIFE MEDICINES are also a most excellent relief in affections of the Liver and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patients have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In their operation in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each (an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; in palpatations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disorder digestion, The Life Medicines will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of The Life Medicines, Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits, are soon relieved, and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the chill watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of *The Life Medicines*, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength, and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take *The Life Medicines* with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West-Indies, cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the parsons benefited:—

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.,—A dreadfull tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of the Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos Purcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs, was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of John Daulton, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years, is entirely cured; has the *LIFE MEDICINES* for Worms in children, and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Lewis Austin—periodical sick head ache, always relieved by a small dose, now entirely free from it,

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most invete rate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Abah Adams, Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined 7 years; was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure: she is now a very healthy and robust woman; attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger, nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman; subject to ill health several years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas—cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism *in one week!*

Case of S. Colvin—cured of a severe attack of scarlet fever in a few days by the Life Medicines.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N Y,—was in a very low state of health a year and a half; did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength,

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker—severe case of Fever and Ague, cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly,

Case of Amos Davis—Affection of the Liver: after trying doctor's remedies in vain for a long time, was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthisic 20 years—affoutede perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner, have, by a judicious use of MOFFAT'S *Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters*, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste & smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires. As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits headache weaknesses, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wanderings of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinks of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sicknesses of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood, they have not their equal in the world!

For additional particulars of the above Medicines, are Moffat's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the Medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the Medicine for sale.

French, German and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the Office, 375 Broadway.

*** All *post paid* letters will receive immediate attention

Sold wholesale and retail by *WM. B. MOFFAT*, 367, Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters. and box of pills.

☞ These Valuable MEDICINES are for Sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box: and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, Dec. 28, 1839.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, naseau, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhœa, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As a *Dinner Pill* they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.

☞ From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the *Pills* as well as of the *Proprietor*, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many *ignorant and unprincipled* umpires.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value, and receive, the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours.

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ive D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2. 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of there Pills, for two year past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. L. S. IVES.

☞ The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent,
Newport, Dec 16.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!



Why will you suffer with the Tooth-ache, when there is a perfect remedy!

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache; also remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. Dill, 413 Washington Street, Miss Mary Seavy, Pleasant Street, N. Tolman, 281 Washington Street, George Merrill, Lucas Place, Pitts Henry Stephens, master of transportation cars on Worcester railroad, and thousands of other references could be made. It removes all soreness, and frequently prepares them to be filled. It is considered by the inhabitants of Massachusetts, particularly in the city of Boston, where it is best known, and where the fortunate invention resides, one of the greatest comforts to mankind that was ever discovered. It will remove the tormenting pain, the Tooth-ache. Be certain to call for Brown's Extract of Gall and Kreosote, and observe his signature as a security against counterfeits, as there are other articles in market intended to be palmed off for this invaluable preparation. It is now to be found in all the principal towns throughout the United States.

☞ For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R HAZARD, in Newport,—E. Thornton & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

TO LET,

THE CHAMBERS of the House corner of Church and School streets, opposite the Masonic Hall;—consisting of 5 rooms.—Enquire on the premises. Oct. 26

DR. JANEY'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for Pulmonary Diseases—especially *Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections Hooping Cough*, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation—but was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—— Mrs. Delks, Salem N. J. was cured of Asthma of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine ——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle—— A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to by three bttles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St James South Carolina was greatly affected by cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy before could relive.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writeas as follows:

New-York, June 15, 1838.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Mr Timson, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflammation of the chest lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experiance the same relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergiman of the Methodist society—Dated Modest Town. Va Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr Jayne. Dear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Codsumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING. well known in this City as a pious and popular Clegyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says that he has had repeated spells of spitting blood and violent homorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast difficulty of breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, and a hard dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for the last five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving it but for the grave. His friends had long been looking for the termination of his severe and protracted sufferings in death.—He was not able to get any sleep after one or two o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harrassed him incessantly until near ten o'clock, when he usually became more easy but still suffered by more or less cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, and every expedient his numerous friends could devise for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged him to try Jayne's Expectorant, and presented him with a bottle, from which he found so much benefit, that, on continuing its use, he was soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to the effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are the results of my observation viz.—1st. An easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation of Asthmtical oppression—and 3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction—of the Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully your, &c.

J. RUSLING

Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhœa, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholic, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c, &c and all spasmodic and nerveus diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepria, sour stomach, want of Appetite Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

☞ For Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. WADSWORTH, Providence. June 1